

with a spirit of wisdom those to whom in Your name we entrust the authority of government, especially the President and the Congress of the United States, that there may be justice and mercy in this land. Strengthen our resolve to see fulfilled all hopes for a lasting peace among all nations. In a time of prosperity, fill our hearts with thankfulness, and in a day of trouble, remind us that we still belong to You. All this we ask in Your name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MONTGOMERY led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed a joint resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S.J. Res. 53. Joint resolution making corrections to Public Law 104-134.

WELCOMING THE REVEREND LUIS LEON AS GUEST CHAPLAIN

(Mr. MONTGOMERY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to welcome the Reverend Luis Leon to the U.S. House of Representatives to be our Chaplain for the day and thank him for the prayer just given.

Reverend Leon was born in Guantánamo, Cuba, and was baptized in Guantánamo Episcopal Church. He moved to the United States at the age of 12 and lived with his mother and sister in Miami. He later attended the University of the South in Sewanee, TN. In 1977, Reverend Leon received his master's in divinity degree from the Virginia Theological Seminary.

Reverend Leon has spent many years in religious service at churches in North Carolina, New Jersey, and Delaware. He moved to Washington, DC, with his wife, Lu, and his two daughters are living here, too. He is now the 14th Rector of St. John's Episcopal Church at Lafayette Square here in Washington, DC.

Since its inauguration in 1815 St. John's has been a fixture in our Nation's Capital. Organized to serve as a parish church for occupants of the White House and their families, it is now known as the "Church of the Presidents" because every President since James Madison has attended services there at least once. President Clinton continues the tradition by quite often attending St. John's 8 o'clock services on Sunday mornings.

Again, we welcome Rev. Luis Leon as our Chaplain for the day.

MAKING CORRECTIONS TO PUBLIC LAW 104-134

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate joint resolution (S.J. Res. 53) making corrections to Public Law 104-134, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate joint resolution, as follows:

S.J. RES. 53

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That:

(a) In Public Law 104-134, insert after the enacting clause:

"TITLE I—OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS".

(b) The two penultimate undesignated paragraphs under the subheading "ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE" under the heading "TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE" of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996, as contained in section 101(c) of Public Law 104-134, are repealed.

(c) Section 520 under the heading "TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS" of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996, as contained in section 101(e) of Public Law 104-134, is repealed.

(d) Strike out section 337 under the heading "TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS" of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996, as contained in section 101(c) of Public Law 104-134, and insert in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 337. The Secretary of the Interior shall promptly convey to the Daughters of the American Colonists, without reimbursement, all right, title and interest in the plaque that in 1933 was placed on the Great Southern Hotel in Saint Louis, Missouri by the Daughters of the American Colonists to mark the site of Fort San Carlos."

(e) Section 21104 of Public Law 104-134 is repealed.

The Senate joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REALITY CHECK ON CONGRESS

(Mr. FUNDERBURK asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FUNDERBURK. Mr. Speaker, it's time for a reality check on the accomplishments of the 104th Congress. At the moment Clinton is riding high in the polls—a result pleasing to the liberal media in America.

But the facts are these: this Congress majority voted for real welfare reform, but Bill Clinton vetoed it; this Congress voted for a balanced budget but Clinton vetoed it; this Congress voted to cut wasteful spending including foreign aid but Clinton vetoed it; this Congress voted to defend second amendment rights but Clinton chose another path. Let's give credit where credit is due.

If the American people want true reform in our country for those who work and pay taxes, those who farm and run small businesses, those who want to put America's interests ahead of the U.N. and world government; those who support traditional family values; then this majority in Congress must be increased and a new President must be elected. It's time to think of vetoing Clinton—he's the obstacle to real reform in America. That's the reality.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair must remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of proceedings is in violation of the rules of the House.

RAISING THE MINIMUM WAGE IS THE ECONOMIC AND MORAL ISSUE OF THE DAY

(Ms. PELOSI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks and include extraneous material.)

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call upon the leadership of the House to bring up legislation increasing the minimum wage, and in doing so I ask the question, how long does it take to earn \$8,440?

I call the attention of our colleagues to this cartoon, which states that it takes a full-time minimum-wage earner 1 year, while it takes the average CEO of a large U.S. corporation one-half a day. This cartoon is not funny and it is not fair.

Yes, we salute the success of the entrepreneur and the businessperson. Yes, we recognize that business must make a profit. But in a country as great and as decent as ours, this cannot all be at the expense of exploiting our work force.

For a minimum-wage earner a pay raise to \$5.15 per hour would mean to have enough money for food, textbooks, simple things. We must raise the minimum wage to a decent living wage, to a wage that makes work pay.